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INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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S E C R E T

COUNTRY	East Germany	REPORT	
SUBJECT	Heinrich Hertz Institute: 1956 Annual Short Report of Field Intensity Recordings in the Short Wave Range	DATE DISTR.	1 MAY 1957 25X1
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"Field Intensity Recordings in the Shortwave Range"

1. Field intensity measurements of the WWV Special Group were continued during 1956 as in previous years. WWV measurements were likewise evaluated in the usual manner for checking frequency prognostications. Agreement between prognostication and measurements, expressed in quality value, was somewhat less favorable in 1956 than in 1955. Prognostication was made considerably more difficult because of the sudden increase in solar activity. The quality value for 1955 was 90 percent, while for 1956 it amounted to 87 percent.
2. For the prognostication service, the lines and areas covered in the past were retained in 1956. A new order for the prognostications was received by the Ministry of Defense. A new calculation is not necessary. The new order caused monthly receipts to increase from 440 DME in 1955 to 600 DME in 1956. Beginning in December 1956, a new calculation of a European prognostication was introduced for the Ministry for State Security. It is calculated in four parts, each of which costs 80 DME monthly. Receipts in 1956 amounted to about 10,000 DME, with a remainder of 3,600 DME from 1955 for a radio prognostication with 180 installments, and 180 DME for a prognostication carried out for the Ministry for Post and Telecommunications. 25X1
3. A new task introduced since January 1956 is the recording of a short wave for determining the incursion of dampings (Daempfungseinbrueche) and Moegel-Dellinger effects. Beginning 14 January 1956, the English standard transmitter MSF was recorded at 2.4 megacycles and beginning on 7 March 1956 at 5 megacycles. The results were still unsatisfactory, so beginning 22 August 1956 the Norddeich transmitter was recorded at 2.614 megacycles. Beginning 4 October 1956 the regulator voltage (Regelspannung)

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(Note: Washington distribution indicated by "X"; Field distribution by "#".)

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of the Dabendorf receiver was used for recording. From this date, it was possible to evaluate the tapes (Streifen).

4. The monthly reports on the propagation of short waves in the periodical, Radio and Television (Radio und Fernsehen), were published using more diagrams. Beginning in 1957 only diagrams are to be used.

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